Remarks

Substance of Personal Interview:

The applicants' would like to thank Examiner Nobahar and Primary Examiner

Arani, for granting a personal interview on Wednesday April 25, 2007. During the
interview, the applicants' pointed out that a financial institution corresponding to a bank
is different from a financial institution corresponding to a business information provider
(such as Dun & Bradstreet) as taught by Berg. It was established that whereas a bank
shares a fiduciary relationship with its customers (i.e., users), a business information
provider is in the business of selling information about the user and therefore does not
share a confidential, or trusted, pre-existing relationship with the user. It was thus agreed
that Berg does not teach a bank as claimed.

Status of the Claims

Claims 2, 4, 9-12 and 14-20 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 3, 5-8 and 13 have been canceled. Claims 2, 4, 9-12, 14-17 and 19 have been amended. Claims 15-17 have been amended to include all the limitations of previous claims 1, 6, 5, 7, 8 and 13, respectively. The amendments have been made for the purpose of expediting prosecution, therefore the applicants' reserve the right to pursue the canceled claims in a continuing application. No new issues have been raised. Claims 2, 4, 9-12 and 14-20 stand rejected under 102(e) by Berg et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0188481; hereafter "Berg"). The prior art rejections are addressed below.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102

Claims 2, 4, 9-12 and 14-20 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Berg. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Regarding independent claims 15, 16 and 17, the systems and methods of Berg disclose various "entities" including: users (20) (e.g., marketplaces, buyers, sellers); a JV Authority (30); a Registration Authority (40); a Credential Issuing Authority (50); etc. (see, Figure 1). In operation, users (20) initially submit identifying information to a Joint Venture (JV) Authority (30). The JV Authority (30) (asserted by the Office to correspond to the Central Entity) processes the identifying information with information contained in a database of business information providers for verification [0007], [0063]. In addition, the JV authority (30) itself may be a business information provider such as Dun & Bradstreet, etc. The business information provider may provide information such as: contact information, financial risk assessment, financial viability, credit-worthiness, credit score, profitability, etc. [0005], [0006].

Berg teaches providing the user with a digital certificate (asserted to correspond to the SecureCode or "digital identity"). Even though Berg does not explain digital certificates in detail, it is well recognized in the art that digital certificates involve downloading software to use and protect the digital certificates. For example, Berg discloses that the roaming security credentials are downloaded and stored on a user's system [0007], [0066].

However, digital certificates are susceptible to many well-known security holes.

One problem is that of properly identifying users in the first place. If the Certificate

Authority does not follow a rigorous procedure for identifying users, there is no

guarantee that the owner of a certificate is who they claim to be. For example, some

Certificate Authorities may require a user to present a photo ID or birth certificate, while

others may only require name, address, and date of birth (which may be easily forged).

Another problem is that it is not always known whether the Certificate Authority itself

can be trusted. For example, there are many online Certificate Authorities, and most do

not need to meet certain standards before they can begin issuing certificates.

Moreover, Berg does not disclose a Central entity or financial institution

corresponding to a bank as claimed. Paragraph 9 of the Office Action points to paragraph

[0006] of Berg as providing the limitation of a bank, however, no mention or even

suggestion of a bank is found in this paragraph or anywhere else in Berg. Moreover, the

provisional application 60/243,601 to which Berg claims priority also does not disclose a

Central entity or financial institution corresponding to a Bank. Therefore, Berg is

additionally not qualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) since applicants' invention

was filed August 29, 2001 (before the filing date of the non-provisional application.)

There are certain advantages to receiving digital identity from a bank (or even a government institution) as opposed to the business information provider taught by Berg. For example, users already have an existing trusted relationship with their bank. In addition, the bank has certain standards it is required to meet and has a certain reputation to uphold. Thus, the financial institutions of Berg (i.e., Business information providers which are in the "business" of selling information about users as opposed to maintaining a fiduciary relationship with users), do not correspond to a bank as claimed.

To anticipate a claim, a reference must teach each and every element of the claim:

"[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found,

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either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." Verdegaal Bros.

v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir.

1987). See MPEP 2131. Applicants' maintain that Berg fails to anticipate each and

every element of the claims as is the statutory threshold for a prima facie rejection under

35 U.S.C. § 102(e). Accordingly, applicants' submit that claims 15-17, and their

dependents, are allowable over the prior art.

Conclusion

The applicants' respectfully request reconsideration of the claim rejections based

on the above amendments and remarks. It is believed that a full and complete response

has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in

condition for allowance. If the examiner believes that personal communication will

expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the

undersigned at (571) 228-2938.

Respectfully submitted.

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